Pam.
Ed. Miss.
Latin Am.

CHRISTIAN SERVICE IN LATIN AMERICA

SPECIAL PREPARATION

AVAILABLE AT THE

COLLEGE OF MISSIONS

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

MEMBERS OF THE SOUTH AMERICAN DEPUTATION WHO MET FOR FINAL CONFERENCE AT THE COLLEGE OF MISSIONS, JUNE 14-16, 1916

REV. S. G. INMAN, PRESIDENT C. T. PAUL, SECRETARY C. J. EWALD, DR. A. W. HALSEY, DR. C. C. MORRISON, DR. H. C. TUCKER
DR. IRENE T. MYERS, MISS CARRIE CARNAHAN, MRS. C. J. EWALD

CHRISTIAN SERVICE IN LATIN AMERICA

The Panama Congress and Missionary Expansion

The recent Panama Congress and the subsequent Regional Conferences held in Porto Rico, Cuba, Colombia, Peru, Chile, Argentina, and Brazil, have resulted in nothing less than the religious discovery of Latin America.

Never did the Latin American republics, with their social and religious needs and their opportunities for constructive Christian work, stand out so closely in the consciousness of evangelical Christendom as now.

The Panama reports with their frank and comprehensive survey of actual conditions not only reveal to North America how much of value she may yet learn and receive from her southern neighbors; they also emphasize the special obligation resting upon the evangelical churches of North America to mediate to Latin America their highest and best Christian thought, life, and service.

Large Field for Missionary Endeavor

In a word, Latin America looms large as a legitimate field of missionary endeavor, challenging the largest coöperation and the ablest leadership which the United States and Canada can give.

All signs point to a closer coördination and a farther extension of activities on the part of the evangelical forces now at work in the Latin islands of the Caribbean, and in all the Latin countries from Mexico to Patagonia.

The South American Deputation which conducted the Regional Conferences at Lima, Santiago, Buenos Aires, and Rio de Janeiro, met at the College of Missions June 14-16, 1916, to draw up its findings. The report of the Deputation will undoubtedly result in a great forward movement of the boards already represented in South America and the entrance of other boards into the unoccupied regions of that continent.

It is certain that the number of foreign missionaries in Mexico and in Insular, Central, and South America will be much increased during the next ten years. Already the call for reinforcements is definitely resounding.

A Call for Candidates

One Missionary Society, the Christian Woman's Board of Missions of the Disciples, has issued a call for forty candidates who, after special preparation, are to be sent during the next five years to Mexico and Argentina. Doubtless the demand for additional workers will run into the hundreds, when the plans of other boards are matured with respect to all the countries under consideration.

Preparation Required

The Board of Missionary Preparation in its Fourth Report outlines the special preparation needed for missionaries appointed to Latin America. The recommendations of this report are endorsed by the findings of the South American Deputation, which further urges that "in addition to a thorough technical equipment" missionaries to these lands should be "men and women of broad culture," who know how to appreciate "the genius of the Latin American people."

CANDIDATES FOR LATIN AMERICA AND INSTRUCTORS
COLLEGE OF MISSIONS, 1915-1916

COLLEGE OF MISSIONS

LATIN AMERICAN DEPARTMENT

The College of Missions announces the following courses, designed specially to prepare candidates for service in Latin American countries.

LANGUAGES

1. Introductory Linguistics—

A course in general phonetics with particular application to the practical mastery of Spanish and Portuguese as spoken in the Spanish American republics and in Brazil. Lectures on Romance philology with special treatment of the development of the Iberian dialects. Demonstration of the most effective methods of language acquisition. The aim of the course is to lay solid foundations for all the candidate's future language study.

2. Spanish—

Courses extending over one year and two years are devoted to the living, spoken language. Abundant practice in conversation, in composition, in oral recitation of memorized passages, and in prepared and extemporaneous address, lead to the fluent use of the current idiom. The phonetic and direct methods employed will save the candidate much unnecessary drudgery, and give him the immense advantage of a working knowledge of the language before he reaches his field.

3. Spanish Club—

The classroom exercises are supplemented by the sessions of the Spanish Club, open to all students of the second year and beyond. All the proceedings of the club, including programs dealing with missionary subjects and current topics relating to Latin America, are conducted entirely in Spanish.

4. Portuguese—

The instruction in Portuguese is similar in scope, aim, and method to that in Spanish. Courses covering one and two years are announced for 1917-1918, but may begin with the opening of the session of 1916-1917 if there is sufficient demand.

5. Latin American Literature—

The strictly language courses in Spanish and Portuguese are followed by advanced study of Hispanic literature, with particular attention to that of Latin America. This literature will afford a basis for the study of Latin American life and thought. It will be interpreted and appraised in its bearing upon the presentation of the Christian message to the cultured classes. Lectures will be based upon such works as Manuel Ugarte's *La Joven Literatura Hispanoamericana*, F. García Godoy's *La Literatura Americana de Nuestros Días*, Ventura García Calderón's *Del Romanticismo al Modernismo*, S. Roméro and João

Ribeiro's *Compendio de Historia da Literatura Brasileira.* Abundant reading will be required of works in prose and poetry published by the Biblioteca Andrés Bello, *e.g., Los Mejores Autores de América,* and select volumes in the series, *La Cultura Argentina.* The inclusion of this course on literature makes possible three years' language preparation.

HISTORY

6. Latin American History—

A systematic survey of the development of Latin American civilization. The course aims to assist the student to an intelligent and sympathetic appreciation of the genius, heritage, institutions, and problems of the Latin American peoples. The pre-Columbian, colonial, revolutionary, and republican periods will be carefully studied in their bearings upon national differentiation. Present social, political, and religious conditions will be analyzed in the light of history.

7. Development of Latin Christianity—

A brief study of the rise of Latin Christianity, beginning with the fourth century and devoting special attention to the expansion of the Roman Church in mediæval and early modern times. A background course preparatory to more intensive study of Roman Catholicism.

8. The Protestant Revolution in Germany, 1517-1555—

A study of the causes and development of the German Reformation in its economic and political, as well as its religious bearings. The course will include readings in Luther's principal writings. This intensive study of Protestant principles is of especial value to prospective missionaries to Latin American countries.

RELIGION

9. Roman Catholicism—

Following a résumé of the historical development of the Roman Church, this course proceeds to a study of its doctrines, its present ecclesiastical constitution and procedure, its status and tendencies in various lands, its missionary propaganda, and the special problems it presents to the evangelical missionary. Use will be made of both Protestant and Catholic authorities, and special monographs relating to the Roman Church in Latin American countries. The general outline will be such as that presented in Flick's *The Rise of the Mediaeval Church.* Wright's *Primer of Roman Catholicism,* Weir's *Romanism and Protestantism,* Speer's *South American Problems,* and the reports of the Panama Congress and of the Regional Conferences will suggest themes for special study.

10. Aboriginal Cults—

In connection with the course on Primitive Religion, a seminar course on the Aztec, Incan, and other indigenous and aboriginal cults

DELEGATES TO THE BRAZILIAN REGIONAL CONFERENCE
RIO DE JANEIRO, APRIL 14-18, 1916

THE MONROE PEACE PALACE, RIO DE JANEIRO

of Central and South America is offered. It is designed for candidates preparing for work among the pagan or semi-pagan aborigines.

11. The Evangelical Message and Method—

The Christian message most needed in Latin America, the manner of its presentation to different classes, as well as the types of practical Christian work most helpful in the southern countries, will be set forth in the general course on Missionary Apologetics.

The instruction in the Latin American department as above outlined is given by President Charles T. Paul and Señorita Delia Esparza (Languages); Professor Albert R. Miles, and Professor Christopher B. Coleman (History); Professor John G. McGavran (Religion).

Among the special visiting lecturers who will give brief supplementary courses on Latin America in 1916-1917 are Mr. Charles J. Ewald, continental secretary of the Y. M. C. A. for South America, Montevideo; Dr. H. C. Tucker, director for Brazil of the American Bible Society, Rio de Janeiro; and Rev. S. G. Inman, executive secretary of the Committee on Coöperation in Latin America, New York City.

The College of Missions is a residential, coeducational, post-graduate institution, devoting itself to the special education of missionaries for the principal fields of the world. Fifty of its graduates have gone to foreign lands since 1910. Students are received from all evangelical communions.

In addition to the above described special preparation for Latin America, courses are available in The Science of Missions, Anthropology, Ethnology, History of Missionary Expansion, History of Specific Mission Fields, Biblical Literature and Interpretation, The History and Comparison of Religions, Religious Education, Social Sciences and Home Missions, Oriental Languages and Literatures, Medicine and Hygiene.

Full information may be obtained by consulting the College catalogue, which will be sent on request. The semesters of the next session begin September 13, 1916, and January 31, 1917.

Address Correspondence to
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INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

THE SPANISH CLUB—SE HABLA ESPAÑOL